

ARMY OFFICERS WANT TO TAKE NAVAL STATION RATHER THAN ARMORY LOT

The military authorities state that the Barracks lot is about "the worst possible place in which to house the incoming regiments;" and they will recommend that the naval reservation where the coal piles are and Camp Very is located—and later, after the Pearl Harbor transfer is made, the block known as the "Admiral's yard"—be used for army barracks.

An effort is being made to have the Senate bill amended in the House to that effect.

This statement was officially given to The Star today with the usual request not to publish the name of the officer giving the information.

It may be set down as final that the military has no better opinion of the barracks lot as a place to concentrate troops than the laity have.

Nor is the Punchbowl army reservation, which has been reduced to thirty-nine and a fraction acres, much of it sharp slope, acceptable to the engineers; and as to Fort Shafter the eighty acres available out of the whole tract could not be used without destroying the rifle range and compelling a change in the course of King street to a point under the hill.

The U. S. Naval reservation of twenty-two acres on Punchbowl and the U. S. military hospital reservation there of seven acres have some good points, but nothing suits the advisory officers here so well as the naval property for which the navy will have no use when Pearl Harbor is occupied.

House Defers Action.

The following cable was received this morning:

Washington, D. C., May 22. Chamber of Commerce, Honolulu.

Proposed place 3,000 infantry armory site reason given economy, army opposes suburban site, house defers action. GEO. MCK. McCLELLAN.

BILL IN CONGRESS

By J. A. BRECKONS.

(Special Correspondence of The Star) WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11.—Senator Warren of Wyoming yesterday introduced in the Senate the following bill:

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend the funds heretofore appropriated and

to enter into contracts heretofore authorized for the construction of a cavalry post, Territory of Hawaii, by the Acts of Congress approved March 4th, nineteen hundred and nine, and June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the construction of barracks and other necessary buildings for mobile troops to be stationed in the Hawaiian Islands, and not to exceed ten per centum of the amount so authorized and appropriated may be expended for the acquisition of land to be utilized in connection with said construction.

Less Cavalry and More Infantry.

This bill is designed to carry into effect the wishes of the War Department regarding the construction of officers' quarters, barracks, etc., in Honolulu. The Sunday Civil Acts of March 4, 1909, and June 25, 1910, appropriated two hundred thousand dollars, and authorized contracts to be entered into subject to appropriations to be made thereafter for four hundred thousand dollars additional to accommodate two squadrons of cavalry at the cavalry post, Hawaii. The War Department now concludes that recent developments have indicated that cavalry is more urgently needed on our southern frontier than in Hawaii, and can be more economically maintained in Texas, Arizona and New Mexico than in the Hawaiian Islands. This has led to the determination to reduce the number of mounted troops in Hawaii and increase the number of infantry.

Adding to Barracks Lot.

The department states that with the exception of the four-company post at Fort Shafter, the only accommodation for troops of the mobile army stationed in Hawaii consist of inexpensive cantonments erected at Schofield Barracks. By reason of the necessity which exists for replacing this type of construction at intervals, it has been decided to defer sending the remainder of a permanent peace garrison to Hawaii until quarters of a permanent nature can be erected for its accommodation. The government owns in the city of Honolulu the greater portion of a tract known as the barracks lot. This tract offers a suitable location for the erection in a single building of accommodations, exclusive of officers' quarters for three regiments of infantry. That part of the

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DR. A. MARQUES DECORATED BY ORDER OF THE CZAR

Within the last year, Dr. A. Marques, of this city, without any solicitation on his part, has been successively appointed Consular Agent for France, Consul for Panama, and Imperial Vice-Consul for Russia, while other distinctions have been awarded him for other diplomatic service. Thus, at the time when, in consequence of the bitter complaints made by the Russian immigrants brought here from Siberia, there was a possibility of diplomatic complications between the Governments of Russia and of the United States, Dr. Marques was requested by the Russian authorities, through the

French foreign office in Paris and the French Ambassador in Washington, to step in and represent the Russian Government and attend to Russian interest in Honolulu; afterwards, in recognition of the "extremely tactful, faithful and satisfactory" manner in which he attended to the duties of this mission, Dr. Marques has been, by order of the Czar himself, awarded the decoration of St. Stanislas, a flattering distinction rarely conferred on strangers. Moreover, he has been enlisted for a French decoration to add to the numerous others already owned by him.

BUILDING FOUNDED PARTLY ON SAND

The test borings of the foundations of the Judiciary building have been completed and the great structure has been proved to have been founded partly on sand.

In one place the foundation of the structure showed on excavation to be four feet below grade.

The borings were made under the direction of Engineer of Public Works Rieks, the points of investigation being the four corners of the building.

The different strata revealed were soil, black sand and coral. Borings were made to the depth of thirteen feet.

In the place where the foundation was found to be out of grade it did not go down to coral but rested on a layer of black sand nearly four feet thick, under which is a solid layer of coral.

The result of the test borings means that much expensive work will have to be done in order to place the Judiciary building in a safe condition.

OHIA BLOCK TESTS ON FORT STREET

An experiment is about being made by the Rapid Transit Company with the native ohia wood for paving its right of way. Work has started upon this experiment, for which the track on Fort street, between King and Hotel streets is taken, this being the stretch that has been laid with bitulithic pavement outside of the street car track by J. A. Gilman's company.

Between the rails and for a foot on either side of the track the ohia blocks will be laid. For a foundation there will be eight inches of concrete, upon which will be placed a cushion of sand and cement one inch thick. On this the ohia blocks, untreated, will be laid with a cement grouting. Incidentally a new track will be laid throughout the stretch.

It is universally conceded that the wood block pavement on Queen streets, between Fort and Maunakea streets, has proved a complete success in regard both to smooth going for heavy traffic and capacity for wear. There is no piece of road in Honolulu that bears a heavier traffic, and the pavement after about three years yields no sign of deterioration. The blocks used there are of northwest pine, treated by process before importation with sixteen pounds of creosote to the cubic foot, and laid upon a concrete foundation with tar between the blocks and a bath of tar on top.

PLANNING THE SANITARY WORK

Governor Frear, General Macomb, President Mott-Smith, Dr. Pratt, Surveyor Wall, members of the Board of Health, and several army officers autotied out to the low-lying lands of Kakaako and Kewalo this morning and investigated sanitary conditions there. This afternoon ex-Governor Carter will lead a sanitary commission expedition through the same insalubrious neighborhood.

In due course the results of today's work will take the form of concrete action. In this connection military maps of the district showing the contour of the ground will be enlarged and the engineers will base their work on this map and surveys.

WHY NO MILITIA WENT TO MEXICO FROM HERE.

By J. A. BRECKONS.

(Special Correspondence of The Star) WASHINGTON, May 11.—Upon the announcement that members of the militia were to be detailed for duty and instruction along the Mexican border, Delegate Kalaniana'ole wired his secretary at Washington to present a request that militiamen from Hawaii be assigned places at the front. Secretary McClellan at once took the matter up with the War states west of the Rocky mountains, an asked that members of the border, Delegate Kalaniana'ole wired National Guard from this division would be sent to Los Angeles. As there was less liability of practical instruction from the operations in that vicinity, it was decided to ask members of the Hawaiian guard to travel such a distance, as better instruction could be received from maneuvers in the Islands than along the border in California.

WILLFONG RESIGNS

(Wireless to The Star)

HILLO, May 22.—Tax Assessor Willfong sent in his resignation today.

There will be a meeting of the department of immigration this afternoon.

HELP FOR FARMERS

A cable was received from S. T. Starrett this morning stating that he could be here in July to undertake advisory work in connection with the marketing agency provided for by the last legislature. This cable was in response to one sent by the Governor asking Starrett if he could come here to undertake the work mentioned.

Mr. Starrett is a member of the Semi-Tropic Fruit Co. and of the firm of S. T. Starrett & Co. He is a young and energetic man and has for a number of years been horticultural inspector of Coachella, Cal.

He possesses a thorough and practical acquaintance with packing and grading fruits and vegetables, shipping, refrigerating and field work generally. He has had particular experience in handling cantaloupes and grapes and his goods have for long been conceded to be the best packed and closest graded of any in the Los Angeles markets.

Starrett has had remarkable success in inducing farmers to farm and grow such crops as give the best returns for effort expended. He induces farmers to experiment along lines of new and untried products which are likely to prove of value to the community.

A cable was sent this morning to Mr. Starrett telling him to come in July.

It is possible though hardly probable that he will be appointed superintendent of marketing should he be considered a suitable man for the position.

CRAIG'S CASE GOES OVER DAY

Frank B. Craig, the emigration agent, was to have appeared before the Supreme Court for a final order in his case this morning, but the hearing was deferred until tomorrow morning. It is expected that he will appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the final order which will of course be in line with the decision rendered some days ago dismissing his writ of habeas corpus.

In the event of such appeal, no doubt Craig will be admitted to reasonable bail pending a decision at Washington.

ASSAULT AND DIVORCE.

Isabel S. Rodriguez withdrew her appeal from the district court and pleaded guilty of assault and battery, and Judge Cooper suspended sentence for thirteen months at the instance of A. M. Brown, deputy county attorney. A divorce suit was filed against Rodriguez by his wife Joaquina today, in which he is charged with ill using her so badly in March last that she had to go to a hospital. She asks for the custody of their son, fifteen years of age.

QUESTION OF TITLE.

A motion has been filed by plaintiff in the suit of Leolau Malle against Waihua Agricultural Co., for rentals on a piece of land claimed by her, for an order to the effect that the defendant having interpleaded the Kemoo Land Co. and four others claiming adverse interests, the adverse claimants do constitute themselves plaintiffs and that Koolau Malle be defendant in an action to determine title, and that the action brought by Koolau Malle against the Waihua Agricultural Co. be stayed pending the outcome of this suit. E. C. Peters, by F. Schnack, represents Koolau Malle.

Twenty Chinese, three Japanese and two Hawaiians comprised the haul of gamblers made by Chief Detective McDuffie during the week-end. The Chinese were surprised at a place near the fishmarket and the door had to be broken down before the police got in while the Japanese and Hawaiians playing seven-eleven were caught at Punchbowl. All pleaded guilty and brought fines of \$5 and costs.

The Rapid Transit Company has a notice in this issue of The Star of the suspension of car service on Fort street, between Hotel and King, while the street is being paved.

REPORTED 225 CHINESE KILLED BY INSURRECTOS

(Associated Press Cable to the Star.)

EAGLE PASS, May 22.—It is reported that the insurrectos have killed 225 Chinese in a desperate battle at Torreon. An appeal has been made to the Chinese minister at Washington.

Revolt in Tehuantepec.

SALINA CRUZ, May 22.—The citizens of Tehuantepec have revolted and the officials have fled. There were few casualties.

UNREST IN PORTUGAL.

MADRID, May 22.—The political unrest in Portugal is causing apprehension here.

TO INVESTIGATE LORIMER.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Senator Dillingham has introduced a resolution to investigate Lorimer. He is assured of the support of the regular Republicans and Democrats and the adoption of the resolution is certain.

THE AVIATION TRAGEDY.

PARIS, May 22.—The condition of Morris is unchanged and serious. Four aviators resumed their flights and the others withdrew after several mishaps.

AVIATION RECORD.

PARIS, May 22.—Pierre Verdone aviated 279 miles in three hours and thirty-nine minutes, making a cross-country record.

COUNTING THE JOBS.

JUAREZ, May 22.—The belligerents are discussing the personnel of the cabinet officers and new governors.

OPPOSE POPULAR ELECTION OF SENATORS.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The minority report of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate denies the popular demand for the direct election of senators.

MORNING CABLE ABSTRACT.

JUAREZ, May 22.—Commissioners for both sides signed the peace agreement between the federal government and the insurrectos at 10 o'clock last night. Word has been sent to all the camps of the rebels and all towns in the hands of the federalists in this district of the establishment of peace.

It is stated that the considerations for peace as contained in the agreement are that President Diaz and Vice-President Corral resign by the first of the month. Francisco de la Barra, minister of foreign affairs, to be seated as provisional president.

A number of reforms are alluded to and an amnesty for all the rebels will be one of the provisions. An indemnity is also provided for.

Another clause is that the rebels will name six of the eight members of the cabinet and also many of the governors of States, as well as minor officers.

PARIS, May 22.—The most sensational accident which has yet marked the flight of heavier-than-air machines occurred here yesterday, when a monoplane, rendered unmanageable in a gust of wind, plunged into a group of cabinet officers and statesmen at the aviation field and killed Mons. Berteaux, minister of war, and seriously injured the son of Premier Monis.

Most of those in the party managed to get out of the way, but Mons. Berteaux was caught in the machine and the propeller sheared off his left arm, which was later found about were horribly mangled and death was almost instantaneous.

Mons. Monis was buried in the wreckage, and one of his legs and his nose were broken, while he suffers severe bruises about the breast and abdomen, where he was crushed by the machine.

Strange to say, the aviator and a passenger in the machine escaped without injury.

CHRIS SNYDER ARRAIGNED RESERVES HIS PLEA

Chris Snyder, who was arrested on May 5 and was released forth-coming at San Francisco on May 5

with. The indictment against Snyder was found by the grand jury while investigating charges of opium dealing against Howard and Wissig, of the steward's department of the Manchuria, arrested when the steamer was in port en route to San Francisco. Both these men having been indicted, Howard pleaded guilty and received sentence of one month imprisonment and \$1,500 fine, while Wissig pleaded not guilty and now awaits trial.

For some time before he left Honolulu Snyder was staying at the Young Hotel. His story, reported in a San Francisco paper, to the effect that he had met Howard and Wissig here merely in a casual social way, has been republished in The Star. Snyder this morning declined to talk for publication.

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Insist upon having crushed rock from our quarries if you are having cement work. It is good enough for the military department and should be for you. Honolulu Construction and Draying Co., Ltd. Robinson Building, Queen Street.

Accounts of R. H. Trent, guardian respectively of Maria Borges and the Roberts minors, were approved by Judge Robinson today. M. T. Simeon, master, has reported on Treat's